plementation of the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) are issued at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices which are Rs. 50/- per quintal less than the CIP for normal PDS areas. State Governments/Union Territories are responsible for all operational aspects of implementation of the Public Distribution System.

**गुजरात में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवनयापन कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों/अनूसूचित जनजातियों के परिवार**

1380. **श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 30 जून, 1995 की स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात में और विशेषतया सौराष्ट्र कच्छ क्षेत्र में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवनयापन कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों/अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के कितने परिवार हैं;

(ख) क्या गत वर्ष की तुलना में उन परिवारों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कम हुई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इन परिवारों को गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

**योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गमंग):** (क) से (ग) योजना आयोग राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन (एन०एस०एस०) द्वारा आयोजित घरेलू खपत व्यय सम्बन्धी पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर गरीबी रेखा से नीचे रह रहे व्यक्तियों की संख्या का राज्यवार अनुमान लगाता है। अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के गरीबी सम्बन्धी अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है। अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए राज्य-वार गरीबी सम्बन्धी अनुमान वर्ष 1977-78 और 1983-84 के लिए उपलब्ध हैं। इस प्रकार 30 जून, 1995 की स्थिति के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए गरीबी सम्बन्धी अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) गरीब परिवारों की जीवन की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने के लिए अनेक कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे हैं। इनमें से एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (आई०आर०डी०पी०), स्व-रोजगार के लिए ग्रामीण युवाओं का प्रशिक्षण (ट्राइसेम), ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिला तथा बाल विकास (डी०डब्ल्यू०सी०आर०ए०), जवाहर रोजगार योजना (जे०आर०वाई०), रोजगार आश्वासन स्कीम (ई०ए०एस०), सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (डी०पी०ए०पी०) तथा मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम को जारी रखा जा रहा है।

तीन नई केन्द्र प्रायोजित स्कीमें, एकीकृत बाल विकास प्रणाली का सार्वभौमीकरण (आई०सी०डी०एस०), सामुदायिक पोषण केन्द्र तथा इन्दिरा महिला योजना को शीघ्र ही शुरू किया जाना है।

50,000 से 100,000 तक के बीच की आबादी वाले कस्बों में प्रधानमंत्री का एकीकृत शहरी गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम (पी०एम्०आई०यू०पी०ई०पी०) नामक गरीबी उन्मूलन की एक नई स्कीम विचाराधीन है।

**Royalty on Different Grades of Coal**

1381. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the prevalent rate of royalty on various grades of coal;

(b) when the rate was fixed;

(c) whether any proposal from the State Government of Orissa has been received by the Central Government regarding grades and rate of coal; and

(d) what decision has been taken by Government on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) The rates of royalty on coal were last revised w.e.f. 11.10.1994 except for Meghalaya. Revision in respect of Meghalaya was notified on 13.1.1995. The existing rates of royalty for various grades of coal are detailed in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) In their representation to the Study Group on Royalty set-up by Ministry of Coal on 20.1.1994, the Government of Orissa suggested specific rates of royalty on coal equivalent to rate of 30% of the price of coal. They also suggested levy of royalty on tonnage basis. The views of the various State Governments had been considered by the Study Group before making its recommendations.

*Statement*

*(A) Rates of Royalty on coal produced in all States and Union Territories except the States of West Bengal and Meghalaya.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *I. Group I Coals:* | |
| (a) Coking Coal<br>Steel Grade—I<br>Steel Grade—II<br>Washery Grade—I | One hunder and ninety five rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Hand picked coal produced in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Nagaland. | One hundred and fifty rupees only per tonne. |
| *II. Group II Coals:* | |
| (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade—II<br>Coking Coal Washery Grade—III | One hundred and thirty five rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Semi-Coking Coal Grade—I<br>Semi-Coking Coal Grade—II | |
| (c) Non-Coking Coal Grade—A<br>Non-Coking Coal Grade—B | |
| (d) Ungraded run of Mine Coal produced in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Nagaland. | One hundred and twenty rupees only per tonne. |
| *III. Group III Coals:* | |
| (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade—IV | Ninety five rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Non-Coking Coal Grade—C | |
| *IV. Group—IV Coals:* | |
| (a) Non-Coking Coal Grade—D | Seventy rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Non-Coking Coal Grade—E | |
| *V. Group—V Coals:* | |
| (a) Non-Coking Coal Grade—F | Fifty rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Non-Coking Coal Grade—G | |
| Lignite: Two rupees fifty paise only per tonne. | |
| *VI. Group—VI Coals:* | |
| Coal produced in the State of Andhra Pradesh. | Seventy five rupees only per tonne. |

*(B) Rate of royalty on coal produced in the States of West Bengal and Meghalaya.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *I. Group-I Coals:* | |
| (a) Coaking Coal Steel Grade—I<br>Steel Grade—II<br>Washery Grade—I | Seven rupees only per tonne. |
| (b) Hand picked coal produced in the Stte of Meghalaya | One hundred fifty rupees only per tonne. |
| *II. Group—II Coals:* | |
| (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade—II<br>Coking Coal Washery Grade—III | Six rupees and Fifty paise only per tonne. |

| | |
|---|---|
| (b) Semi-Coking Coal Grade—I<br>Semi-Coking Coal Grade—II | Six rupees and fifty paise only per tonne. |
| (c) Non-Coking Coal Grade—A<br>Non-Coking Coal Grade—B | Six rupees and fifty paise only per tonne. |
| (d) Ungraded run of Mine Coal produced in the State of Meghalaya. | One hundred twenty rupees only per tonne. |
| *III. Group—III Coals:* | |
| (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade—IV | Five rupees and fifty paise only per tonne. |
| (b) Non-Coking Coal Grade-C | |
| *IV. Group—IV Coals:* | |
| (a) Non-Coking Coal Grade—D<br>(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade—E | Four rupees and thirty paise only per tonne. |
| *V. Group—V Coals:* | |
| (a) Non-Coking Coal Grade-F<br>(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade-E | Two rupees and fifty paise only per tonne. |

**Reports of Provident Fund Sub-Committees**

1382. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has considered the reports of the Provident Fund Sub-Committee; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Sub-Committee relating to setting up of Special Police Units, strengthening of supervision over the exempted establishments, speeding up of the computerisation process etc. have been accepted by the Government and forwarded to the concerned authorities for implementation. The remaining recommendations require further examination in consultation with other Ministries/Departments.

**Non-Implementation of Schemes of Production by Sugar Mills**

1383. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of sugar mills having letters of intent, have not implemented their schemes for production of sugar upto a fixed target for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken proposed to be taken against the erring sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) As on 30.6.1995, 135 letters of intent for establishment of new sugar factories and 163 letters of intent for expansion in the existing Sugar Units were pending implementation. The state-wise and sector wise break up of these letters of intent is given in statement I & II, respectively. (*see* below)

The letters of intent are issued with a validity period of 3 years within which the entrepreneurs are required to comply with their conditions. Out of 135 letters of intent pending for establishment of new sugar mills, 75 have been issued during the sugar season 1993-94, (October-September). The balance 60, which were issued prior to Sugar Season 1993-94, are at various stages of implementation. Similarly, out of 163 letters of intent pending implementation for expansion in the existing units, 34 letters of intent have been issued during the 8th Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97). The progress of these pending letters of intent is reviewed from time to time.